

Buckingham County Landfill

Buckingham, Virginia
Superfund Program Site Fact Sheet

Type of Facility: Landfill and Hazardous Waste Disposal Area

Contaminants: Volatile Organic Compounds and Metals.

Funding: Enforcement Financed

Site Description and History

Buckingham County Landfill (BCL), formerly Love's Container Service, is approximately 8 acres, including a 2-acre hazardous waste disposal area. The site is on 125 acres of wooded land, surrounded by land used for timber harvesting, agriculture, mining, and growing residential development. Two tributaries border the property: Cooper Creek to the north and Warner Branch to the south.

Buckingham County Landfill was owned and operated by Mr. Joseph Love from 1962 to 1982. Mr. Love started the landfill by collecting household refuse and, in November 1972, the Virginia State Board of Health (SBH) issued a Sanitary Landfill Permit. In 1977, Mr. Love's permit was modified to allow 200 gallons per month of hazardous waste. In 1979, the solid waste portion of the landfill was closed to the satisfaction of SBH. SBH also approved an increase in quantities of hazardous waste to 40,000 gallons per month. In 1981, the site received interim status as a hazardous waste disposal facility under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). In 1982, Buckingham County purchased the landfill from Mr. Love and the landfill was closed in 1983.

The site was listed on the National Priorities List (NPL) in April 1989. The Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study (RI/FS) started in February 1991 and was completed in May 1993. A Record of Decision (ROD) was issued in September 1994.

Thomasville Furniture, Prillaman Chemical, Westinghouse, Champion International Corporation, and the County of Buckingham are the Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs). In response to the Responsible Party (RP) and community opposition, in November 1993, EPA issued an addendum to the Proposed Plan. Subsequent negotiations generated a de minimis settlement, and in September 1995 a de minimis Consent Decree was issued to Champion International Corporation, Buffalo Air Handling, and Westinghouse Electric. These parties agreed to a cash-out settlement. A cash-out settlement was also reached with Prillaman Corporation, while Buckingham County, as an RP, is expected to provide "in kind" services, including site access and site fencing upkeep.

In September 1995, a Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) was issued for Thomasville Furniture, the remaining RP, to perform all of the work for the Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA), as laid out in the ROD. Thomasville and Prillaman had previously determined their allocation portions to be 85% and 11.5%, respectively. The remedy selected was capping and ground water monitoring. If contamination occurs at compliance wells, then, the cap will be removed and source control measures taken, along with a pump and treat system.

Following approval of the work plan, the site entered the RA phase. A multi-layer cap was constructed over the 2-acre landfill containing hazardous waste. The multi-layer cap prevents rainwater from moving through the waste and further contaminating the ground water. Construction of the landfill cap began in April 1998 and was completed in June 1998. The final inspection of the cap was conducted on September 29, 1998.

Additionally, the ROD required a ground water study in order to gain sufficient information to effectively design the long-term ground water monitoring program. This study included five rounds of ground water sampling which were conducted between May of 1996 and June of 1997.

EPA issued a UAO to Buckingham County in March 2002 after spending nearly two years requesting comments on a draft CD. In December 2000, the County implemented the provisions of the UAO.

Threats and Contaminants

Sampling during the RI and from the Additional Ground water Study (completed in June 1997) indicated on-site monitoring wells are contaminated with VOCs from former disposal practices. The source of this contamination is the hazardous materials buried in the on-site trenches. Risks exist if individuals ingest or contact this contaminated ground water.

Current Site Status

EPA approved the final long-term ground water monitoring work plan in April of 1998. Quarterly ground water sampling started in September 1998 and continues. EPA also plans a hydraulic evaluation of the site in 2003 to determine the current migration potential of contamination.

Community Relations and Concerns

On March 10, 1992, a media availability session at the site, a meeting with county officials, and the RI/FS kickoff meeting was held. In July 1992, VDEQ reviewed the Community Relations Plan. On May 25, 1993, a public meeting was held to present the original Proposed Plan. Approximately 600 to 700 people attended, making it one of the largest Superfund public meetings ever held in Virginia. On March 25, 1998, a second

public meeting was held to present the Remedial Action activities to be conducted at the site.

VDEQ Representative	Information Repository
Thomas D. Modena, P.E. Remedial Project Manager Virginia Department of Environmental Quality P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, Virginia 23240-0009 (804) 698- 4208, Fax (804) 698-4234 E-mail: tdmodena@deq.virginia.gov	Buckingham County Library Route 2, Box 41B Dillwyn, Virginia 23936 (804) 983-3848